

## A SAMPLE OF COUNTRIES WITH INL-JUSTICE SECTOR PROJECTS

AFGHANISTAN  
ALBANIA  
ALGERIA  
ARMENIA  
AZERBAIJAN  
BANGLADESH  
BELIZE  
BOSNIA  
BULGARIA  
COLOMBIA

COSTA RICA  
DEMOCRATIC  
REPUBLIC OF  
CONGO  
ECUADOR  
EL SALVADOR  
GEORGIA  
HAITI  
HONDURAS  
INDONESIA

IRAQ  
JAMAICA  
KOSOVO  
KYRGYZSTAN  
LIBERIA  
MACEDONIA  
MEXICO  
MOLDOVA  
MONTENEGRO  
MOROCCO

NEPAL  
NICARAGUA  
NIGERIA  
PAKISTAN  
PANAMA  
PERU  
THE PHILIPPINES  
SERBIA  
SIERRA LEONE  
SOUTH SUDAN

TAJIKISTAN  
THAILAND  
TIMOR-LESTE  
TUNISIA  
UKRAINE  
WEST BANK/GAZA

# JOIN US

*The Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), Criminal Justice Assistance and Partnership Program is actively seeking current and recently retired criminal justice-sector professionals to participate in its overseas missions to promote peace, help manage complex security operations, and support U.S. foreign policy. If you are interested, send your resume to: [INLCAPJOBS@state.gov](mailto:INLCAPJOBS@state.gov).*



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL)



“WE MUST INVEST IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SECTOR ACROSS THE SPECTRUM, FROM BASIC POLICING TO INVESTIGATORS, PROSECUTORS, COURTS AND CORRECTIONS SYSTEMS, AND WE MUST CONTINUE TO PROMOTE THE RULE OF LAW IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A FOUNDATION FOR ALL OTHER EFFORTS TO SUCCEED. ACHIEVING PEACE AND SECURITY REQUIRES RESPONSIVE AND TRANSPARENT JUSTICE SYSTEMS, NOT SIMPLY THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.”

—Assistant Secretary William R. Brownfield



# INL JUSTICE

MAKING A DIFFERENCE AROUND THE WORLD



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL)



## About INL

The international community faces a multitude of security challenges which threaten global security, economic growth, and community development. Weak law enforcement and justice sector institutions and the convergence of criminal networks in many countries around the world heighten these challenges. Within the Department of State, the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) assists countries in their efforts to enhance their own capacity to fight crime, administer justice, and safeguard the rule of law. INL has programs in over 80 countries and employs approximately 7,000 professionals.

INL Corrections, Justice and Police programs contribute to U.S. national and international security priorities, benefit country partners and support stable, sound governance and democratic values.



# OUR MISSION

INL's justice sector work varies greatly throughout the world. We tailor our programs to meet the specific conditions, needs and priorities of partner countries. Our overall goals in all justice programs are to improve effectiveness and efficiency, bolster accountability, increase transparency, and institutionalize respect for human rights and the rule of law.

INL undertakes judicial sector reform in a number of ways including:

- Addressing gaps and deficiencies in criminal justice legal frameworks by drafting and revising legislation and codes.
- Strengthening key partner government institutions by introducing policies and procedures for transparent and efficient operations.
- Inspiring confidence in the criminal justice system among partner country's citizens by ensuring our work is sustainable, professional, and in support of host government goals.





# STATE AND LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS

INL has established relationships with state and local law enforcement, corrections and justice sector institutions to leverage their expertise in support of the Department of State's foreign assistance goals. U.S. experts in police, corrections, prosecutorial and judicial systems serve on short assignments abroad to mentor, advise or train host country counterparts. In some cases, domestic agencies may host foreign counterparts for training or mentoring. These partnerships are mutually beneficial: the Department of State benefits from the knowledge and expertise of active-serving police officers, corrections, and legal professionals. State and local partners are able to expand their ties with countries of interest, develop new skill sets, and engage with foreign counterparts while representing the United States.

## PROGRAM SNAPSHOTS



### Justice Sector Assistance Program in the West Bank (Palestinian Authority):

Through the Justice Sector Assistance Program (JSAP), INL enhanced the operations of justice system institutions in the West Bank (Palestinian Authority) by improving the efficiency of criminal investigations and prosecutions. Moreover, INL assisted in reducing case backlogs and increasing police capacity to execute outstanding warrants.



### Afghanistan Ministry of Justice Assistance Section (MOJAS):

In Afghanistan, INL helped the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) fulfill its role as the leading governmental justice institution through the establishment of MOJAS, an embedded policy and strategy unit of national legal advisors and a project consultant. The MOJAS worked to build management, technical and donor coordination capacity within the MOJ, and supported its work to develop strategies and action plans. The MOJAS also promoted access to justice through criminal defense reform, juvenile justice and public awareness efforts.



### Access to Justice Program in South Sudan:

INL is supporting a pilot effort in six rural counties throughout South Sudan to raise citizens' legal awareness and provide pro bono legal assistance through legal aid clinics and a network of community-based paralegals.



## Examples of Partnership Activities

A prosecutor and investigator from the New Mexico Attorney General's Office traveled to Moldova to conduct a weeklong training on investigating and prosecuting public corruption cases.

Delaware prosecutors traveled to Montenegro to assist prosecutors with plea bargaining and their new role under an adversarial trial system.

A judge from Arizona and a prosecutor from Colorado served as trainers for judges, prosecutors and defense attorneys in Costa Rica on the use of DNA evidence in court.